

THE GINNING FIGURES.

The News and Courier.

There are many people who will be interested in an analysis of the census report on cotton ginned by counties in South Carolina for the crops of 1920 and 1921, made public as of November 21, and printed yesterday. This report shows a total for the State of cotton ginned in 1921 of 684,617 bales as against 1,089,443 bales for 1920; linters not included.

The cotton crop of South Carolina for the several years last past, exclusive of linters, as given in Shepersen's "Cotton Facts", was as follows: 1,462,227 bales in 1919; 1,581,726 bales in 1918; 1,267,135 bales in 1917; 970,702 bales in 1916; 1,174,213 bales in 1915.

In 1915, 1916 and 1917 the acreage was considerably reduced. In 1916 a disastrous storm did great damage to the crop throughout a large part of the State. The crop this year has been considerably less than half the normal crop as shown by the ginning figures for 1918 and 1919.

A study of the figures in detail will show that in fourteen counties of the State the boll weevil this year did practically no damage. These fourteen counties are Anderson, Cherokee, Chester, Chesterfield, Dillon, Greenville, Lancaster, Marion, Marlboro, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union and York. In one or two of these counties, as in Marion and Marlboro for example, the ginning figures this year are smaller than in some of the big years in the past, but they compare favorably with those for 1915, 1916 and 1917 and with last year. In some counties, as in Dillon, Greenville, Pickens, Spartanburg and York the yield is distinctly larger than last year. Such fluctuations as have occurred in the fourteen counties named are normal fluctuations.

These fourteen counties produced this year over 400,000 bales of cotton, or about three-fifths of the total production for the State. This would have stood as a good yield for these fourteen counties at any time. They ginned 427,000 bales in 1917 and 356,000 bales in 1916.

There is another group of counties, eight in number, where the yield this year has been decidedly better than half as large as in a normal year when the whole state was free of the boll weevil. These eight counties are Abbeville, Darlington, Fairfield, Florence, Greenwood, Laurens, Lee and Newberry. About 145,000 bales of cotton have been ginned in these eight counties, or a little over one-fifth the total for the State. These 8 counties never have made in the biggest year more than 300,000 bales of cotton, they have never averaged anything like that. All of them have been seriously affected by the boll weevil this year but in none of them has the production been cut to less than 50 per cent of a normal crop.

It appears, then, that the twenty-two counties named have produced over four-fifths of the total cotton grown in South Carolina in 1921. This leaves sixteen counties still to be considered. Of these sixteen counties there are five in which cotton production has practically disappeared. Beaufort, Berkeley, Jasper, Charleston and Georgetown together have ginned this year only 2,417 bales, as against a normal ginning of 40,000 bales in the recent past. Five or six years ago the cotton crop of Beaufort County amounted to 6,000 or 7,000 bales a year; in 1918 it was 9,745. Berkeley's cotton crop has been cut from a normal crop of 10,000 or 11,000—in 1918 it was 16,133—to 823 this year. Jasper county grew 7,296 bales in 1918, its normal crop until the boll weevil came being 5,000 to 6,000 bales. Jasper this year has ginned 681 bales. Charleston which in 1918 grew 18,176 bales of cotton and which had a normal crop of 10,000 to 12,000 bales, and Georgetown, which until 1919 had a crop of over 5,000 bales a year, have ginned this year together only 526 bales. The boll weevil has practically destroyed the cotton industry, at all events for the time being, in these five counties.

The following table will show the counties in which the boll weevil has made its greatest ravages this year:

	1921	1920	1919
Aiken	13,232	37,000	40,708
Allendale	4,207	11,947	20,206
Bamberg	3,816	18,194	24,639
Barnwell	7,724	26,210	30,559
Calhoun	4,844	28,791	34,960
Clarendon	7,976	35,226	39,221
Colleton	1,976	5,783	12,543
Dorchester	1,535	8,052	15,373
Edgefield	6,977	21,364	23,939
Hampton	2,706	6,449	10,692
Horry	3,066	4,666	9,530
Kershaw	11,181	26,858	30,199
Lexington	7,908	23,338	29,723
McCormick	4,006	13,115	16,955
Orangeburg	17,014	69,598	87,939
Richland	7,710	27,025	26,417
Saluda	8,152	23,844	24,927
Sumter	17,791	41,649	46,615
Williamsburg	7,028	22,271	26,962
Total	138,845	451,280	552,108

In the counties which lie between the Savannah river and the Pee Dee river and from the coast to the center of the State the boll weevil has now done sufficient damage to cut the cotton crop of South Carolina virtually in half. Some of the counties listed in the table just given may be able next year to increase their yield over this year, poor seasons having had something to do with the diminished yield in 1921. On the other hand the counties in the group first given which escaped injury from the boll weevil in 1921 can scarcely hope to be so fortunate in 1922. The weevil is moving northward in South Carolina as well as eastward. The upper counties should not be hit so hard as some of the lower counties have been but they will be hit next year and the year after just as Abbeville and Greenwood and Edgefield and

Newberry and Laurens have been hit this year.

We do not see how anyone can study the figures for South Carolina and not be convinced that so long as the boll weevil remains with us we may look for a permanent reduction in the cotton yield of South Carolina, as compared with pre-weevil conditions, sufficiently large to make it out of the question for this State to produce at the outside over a million bales of cotton in the most favorable seasons. It will be a marvel if it ever goes that high. In a bad year it may fall decidedly below half a million bales. When we take this into consideration and consider further that what the weevil is doing in South Carolina is being duplicated in Georgia and Alabama the conviction grows that the shortage in the American crop is bound to be sufficient to bring about a permanent improvement in the price just as soon as something can be done to stabilize world conditions and give the nations of Europe valid money. For a good many people it is going to be hard to hold on in the meantime but they can find comfort in the assurance that for those who do hold on a better day is coming.

HOME DEMONSTRATION DEPARTMENT.
(Conducted by Miss Etta Sue Sellers)
The South Carolina Home Producers Association.

The Home Demonstration Club people of South Carolina under the leadership of Miss Christine N. South are beginning to realize that a cooperative organization handling the products of many producers is in a better position to establish and maintain outlets for these products than are the individual growers. As a result, we have a state wide organization known as the South Carolina Home Producers' Association. This organization, founded as it is for the purpose of disposing of the surplus products of the farms converting the same into cash, has the best opportunity to succeed as does any organization which fills a well defined need.

It is a known fact that organizations brought into being as a result of an enthusiasm created by an appeal to prejudices or misconceptions, are not nearly so secure as one created by a well recognized need. Successful, cooperative marketing ventures usually come from small beginnings, and are the result of a gradual permanent growth.

A Few Milk Facts.

If the modern housewife knew the amount of care used in handling milk by the modern dairy she would use more care in the handling of it in the house. A few suggestions in that line might be appreciated at the present time.

The first one is to take in the milk as soon as possible after it is delivered and put it on the ice. Wash the top of the bottle before pouring any of the milk out of it. Keep the milk as cool as possible at all times. Pour out only enough milk to meet the need of the moment. Do not pour the whole quart in a pitcher and set it out on the table for breakfast and then return it to the ice box and take it out again for dinner and then return until needed again. It is best if you take out just what you need each time and leave the bottle on the ice. Do not set the milk on a window sill where the sun can strike it and let it stand all day and then blame the milk man because it is sour before night.

In most of the large cities of the country public schools conduct nutrition classes. Every child is weighed and measured for height. Children that are apparently undernourished, which is indicated by not being normal as to height and weight, are put on a milk diet, which is furnished by the school or by some civic organization. In the thousands of cases that have been reported they have yet to find a single case where the diet has failed to show a marked improvement in the children, both mentally and physically.

In more than 90 per cent of the cases under observation of children that were backward mentally the reason had been shown to be a lack of sufficient vitamins in their diet.

It is surprising what splendid drinks can be made by the addition of some flavoring syrup to a half or quarter glass of milk and then filling the glass with charged water. Any flavor can be used for these drinks, with the exception of lemon, which will cause the milk to curdle. However, a delicious lemon drink can be made by taking some lemon flavor and adding it to one half glass of buttermilk and filling with charged water. The addition of a little salt before adding charged water and a little grated nut meg afterwards will greatly improve the flavor. There are numerous other recipes that can be used and are easily obtained by anyone interested. —M. V. Anisdon, Pa.

Clemson Notes.
Clemson College, Dec. 1. —The Cross-Country track team won the silver cup at Newberry on Thanksgiving day. The colleges represented were: Carolina, Wofford, Presbyterian College, Newberry and Clemson. Clemson's closest rival was Wofford. This is the second consecutive year that the Tigers have captured the cup.

The Tiger Pressing Club was completely destroyed by fire about two-thirty o'clock Thanksgiving day. The Cadets were unable to save the pressing club building but succeeded in preventing the fire from spreading to other buildings.

"C" company defeated "A" company today in a very exciting game of football, the score being nineteen to zero. A. C. A.

There will be a play, banquet and entertainment at Harmer school house on the night of December 16th which the public is invited.

BRICK BRICK BRICK
Come to our plant and see what we have to offer before you buy.
LAYTON BRICK WORKS, (Est. 1885)
MARION, S. C.

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY
and also yourself by taking a policy in the New York Life which provides for ten dollars a month on the policy in case of Total Disability and double the amount of the policy in case of death by accident. The New York Life is paying a lot of these total disability and double indemnity claims all over the country, and you might be one who would need this protection. A policy of this kind instead of being a liability in case of total and permanent disability, is an asset; it costs you nothing; you get income from it and at the same time you get your dividends, and your family is deprived of not one dollar protection because this full amount is paid at death. A. G. KOLLOCK, Darlington, S. C., Special Agt for S. C.

Cedar Shingles
I have just received a large shipment of No. 1 Red Cedar Shingles from Vancouver, B. C. which are lower in price than since before the war. Also I keep on hand a quantity of 4 and 5 inch Cypress Shingles, which are as low as the lowest in price, with quality considered
W. Ellis Bethea,
LATTA, S. C.

PALMETTO FISH TANKAGE
Gives quicker results than cotton seed meal and costs less.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:
Ammonia.....7 per cent
A. P. A.....2 " "
If your local agent cannot supply you communicate with us direct.
A. F. PRINGLE, INC.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Business Men of America
have confidence in the future.
America--- financial and business---is emerging from a state of uncertainty into a period which promises healthy and lasting prosperity.
Definite improvement along all lines is the best evidence of adjustment, and certainly conditions everywhere are showing this improvement.
This bank has confidence that the worst is past, and faith that the immediate future holds much of good for all.
We invite your patronage,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
DILLON, South Carolina
National Bank Protection For Your Savings

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS
You are probably planning to take a camping out of some sort, in which you should have a first-class new Wall Tent, as shown cut. We can give you a 9 feet 4 inches by 11 feet 8 inches of 10 oz. "USAMA" material for \$30. "USAMA" stands for U. S. Army Mildewproofed.
COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO.
823 West Gervais Street
Columbia, S. C.

To Our Patrons:
With a view to serving all impartially with law, and protecting our customers well as ourselves, no person, firm or corporation doing business with us on and after January 1, 1922, will be allowed to overdraw any account, our books, nor will we carry checks, or other instruments that may result in indebtedness in our cash longer than possible without incurring liability. The overdraft evil has grown to such an extent that it causes considerable loss to the banks forces them to take loans that perhaps they would not otherwise make; and worse still, cause a careless and extravagant spirit in our patrons. Therefore, we have agreed to entirely eliminate overdrafts, and we trust that we will not be placed in a position where we will have to turn down checks; and especially, that our patrons will not call on our officers or employees to accommodate them by allowing overdrafts, which to allow is really a violation of law.
First National Bank, By J. R. Regan, Cash'r.
The Bank of Dillon, By Jas. C. Bethea, Vice-Prest.
The Peoples Bank, By V. L. McLean, Vice-Prest.
The Bank of Lake View, By R. S. Rogers, Pres.
The Union Bk. & Trust Co. By C. R. McLeod, Cashier.
The Bank of Little Rock, By J. H. Meadors, Cashier.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
FORD CARS, FORDSON TRACTORS AND TRUCKS
When you plow do it with a Fordson. When you gin use a Fordson. When you thresh grain use a Fordson. When you bale hay use a Fordson. For pulling saw-mill, Stump Puller, Skidder or anything else that requires power use the Fordson Tractor. It is thoroughly dependable for any of these operations. We also carry a full line of Trucks and Cars at all times and a large stock of parts for same. Our service department is under the charge of the most skillful mechanics that can be obtained.
W. B. FORD, Dealer
Lake View, S. C.

Motte Business College
FLORENCE, S. C.
When you choose your life you have many roads open to you. For some positions a long period of training is necessary. However, if you choose to enter business you can get a good position in a very short time by taking a business course in this modern Business College. No investment pays larger dividends than a business education, whether you remain on the farm or enter the business world. Only the untrained man or woman is out of work. Write for full information about this School.
MOTTE BUSINESS COLLEGE
FLORENCE, S. C.